

breathing dust or any foreign matter that irritates the delicate membranes. Ordinary methods of treating catarrh are failures, simply because they do not reach the affected areas. You must heal those raw, tender spots that are hidden away where liquids and sprays can never touch them. The best and most effective method is to inhale the fumes of 'Deo' each night and morning. Heat a spoonful of 'Deo' in a tin pan or cup and take in deep breaths of the soothing vapor. This destroys germs and assists in healing the inflamed membrane in remote sections of the nasal passages. Next take a quantity of the ointment—the size of a pea—and insert in each nostril several times a day. Snuff it well up into the nasal cavity—don't let it remain just inside the nostrils. It is a good plan to carry a tube of 'Deo' with you and use it frequently during the day. Follow these directions and you will soon get relief from that stopped-up feeling, the hawking, spitting, and throat-dripping. For Whooping Cough and Croup. Place a spoonful of 'Deo' in a tin pan or cup and heat gently over a lamp or candle. As the ointment melts, make the child inhale the rising fumes for a minute or two. This stops the coughing and gasping and keeps the air passages open. Repeat if necessary. Also apply a small quantity of 'Deo' up the nostrils, and rub thickly on neck and chest, covering with hot flannel. The above treatment has never been known to fail when used in time. Remember that croup cannot prove fatal as long as the air passages are kept open. General instructions. For ordinary Coughs, follow the directions given for colds. For Asthma, inhale 'Deo' vapors when suffering an attack. For Piles, apply the ointment freely with finger, two or three times a day. For Rheumatism, apply a thick coating of 'Deo' over the spot where you feel the pain. Cover with flannel and place a hot water bottle over it to drive the oils in. Repeat until relieved. For \* \* \* Old Sores \* \* \* apply 'Deo' freely several times daily, especially when going to bed \* \* \* For Toothache, fill cavity with 'Deo' and rub a little on the gums. \* \* \* Remember that 'Deo' derives its remarkable \* \* \* and healing properties from a special combination of real Australian Eucalyptus Oil with several other vegetable oils that are noted for their medicinal properties. \* \* \* our process of combining various other oils with the eucalyptus that gives 'Deo' its remarkable medicinal value."

On July 7, 1930, the Deo Corporation, Denver, Colo., having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture*.

**17381. Adulteration of ether. U. S. v. 56 Cans of Ether. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24175. I. S. No. 020466. S. No. 2412.)**

On October 28, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of fifty-six 1-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original packages at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Ohio Chemical & Manufacturing Co., from Cleveland, Ohio, on or about September 28, 1929, and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the ether contained peroxide and excess acid.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, and differed from the standard of purity laid down in said pharmacopœia, in that it contained peroxide and excess acidity.

On January 13, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture*.

**17382. Misbranding of Ferrasol. U. S. v. 9¾ Dozen, et al., Bottles of Ferrasol. Decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond or destroyed. (F. & D. Nos. 23829, 23830. I. S. Nos. 09341, 09343. S. Nos. 2032, 2035.)**

On June 26, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and

condemnation of 20¼ dozen bottles of Ferrasal at Little Rock, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Crown Remedy Co., from Dallas, Tex., in part on or about April 5, 1929, and in part on or about May 16, 1929, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of Arkansas, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it was a mixture of sodium bicarbonate (48 per cent), magnesium carbonate (25 per cent), small amounts of calcium and iron carbonates, salicylic acid (0.34 per cent), a tartrate, and starch, flavored with oil of peppermint.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic or medicinal effects claimed: (Bottle label on portion) "Ferrasal \* \* \* is indicated in the numerous health troubles caused by an excess of acids in the system. Acute Indigestion \* \* \* Dysentery and Constipation are often caused by Hyper-Acidity. Ferrasal will give relief in such cases. It will also be found helpful in Kidney and Bladder trouble \* \* \* The Sign of Good Health \* \* \* Stops Indigestion Now. \* \* \* For Acute Indigestion take \* \* \* Repeat hourly until relieved. For Chronic Indigestion \* \* \* Also take \* \* \* after any meal that fails to assimilate properly. \* \* \* In cases of Dysentery and Ptomaine Poisoning call your physician and take \* \* \* immediately. \* \* \* For Chronic Acidosis take \* \* \* until condition becomes normal. In Severe Cases \* \* \*;" (bottle label on remainder) "For Acute Indigestion, Headaches \* \* \* Dysentery and Bowel Complaints in adults or children. Ferrasal gives quick relief. \* \* \* For Chronic Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Trouble. \* \* \* Dizziness, Bumpy Face and Dull Headache resulting from acid poisons. Ferrasal will give relief if taken according to directions. Ferrasal \* \* \* strikes at the source of the numerous health troubles caused by an over-accumulation of acid poisons in the system and blood. \* \* \* The Sign of Good Health. \* \* \* Stops Indigestion Now. For Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. \* \* \* For Acute Indigestion take \* \* \* Repeat hourly until relieved: \* \* \* For severe or Chronic Indigestion \* \* \* Also take \* \* \* after any meal that fails to assimilate properly. \* \* \* In cases of Dysentery, Bowel Complaint and Ptomaine Poisoning call your Physician and take \* \* \* immediately. \* \* \* Then take \* \* \* until the condition is corrected. For Chronic Acid Conditions—Colon Trouble, Blood Disorders, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, etc. \* \* \* Take regularly until your condition has become normal. In severe cases \* \* \* Ferrasal is absolutely harmless. \* \* \* If baby \* \* \* spits up food \* \* \* Ferrasal."

On July 7, 1930, no answer or other pleading having been filed, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be released to the Crown Remedy Co., Dallas, Tex., for relabeling as might be required by this department, upon the execution of bonds totaling \$400, otherwise that it be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17383. Misbranding of Witmer's Coughine. U. S. v. 13 Dozen Bottles of Witmer's Coughine. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 23484. I. S. No. 05036. S. No. 1656.)**

On March 6, 1929, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 13 dozen bottles of Witmer's Coughine, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the National Drug Co., from Cardin, Okla., on or about January 18, 1929, and transported from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of small amounts of ammonium chloride, creosote, guaiacol, camphor, chloroform, a trace of alkaloids, sugar, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the bottle and carton labels and in the accompanying circular, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of